AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-19. **(Canceled)**

20. **(Currently Amended)** A method for preparing ~~the~~ an artificial dura mater ~~of Claim 3,~~ which is formed as an integral molding of an amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and a structural reinforcement, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and the structural reinforcement are integrated by bonding, fusion or impregnation,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a degree of crystallinity of 20% or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of 10 MPa or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a Tg of 15°C or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a tensile elongation at breaking of 200% or greater,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer has an elastic modulus at 37°C of 1×10^8 Pa or less,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a ratio of relaxation elastic modulus at 23°C/elastic modulus at 37°C of 0.3 or greater,

the structural reinforcement having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of greater than 10 MPa,

the structural reinforcement having a Tg of higher than 15°C,

the structural reinforcement having a tensile elongation at break of less than 200%, and

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a weight of 10 to 98% of the total weight of the integral molding, and

the structural reinforcement having a weight of 2% or more of the total weight of the integral molding,

comprising the step of integrating the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and ~~a~~ the structural reinforcement by bonding, fusing or impregnating to give an integrally molded artificial dura mater.

21. **(Currently Amended)** A method for preparing an ~~the~~ artificial dura mater ~~of Claim 3~~ which is formed as an integral molding of an amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and a structural reinforcement, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and the structural reinforcement are integrated by bonding, fusion or impregnation,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a degree of crystallinity of 20% or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of 10 MPa or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a Tg of 15°C or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a tensile elongation at breaking of 200% or greater,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer has an elastic modulus at 37°C of 1×10^8 Pa or less,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a ratio of relaxation elastic modulus at 23°C/elastic modulus at 37°C of 0.3 or greater,

the structural reinforcement having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of greater than 10 MPa,

the structural reinforcement having a Tg of higher than 15°C,

the structural reinforcement having a tensile elongation at break of less than 100, and

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a weight of 10 to 98% of the total weight of the integral molding, and

the structural reinforcement having a weight of 2% or more of the total weight of the integral molding,

comprising the steps of:

obtaining the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer;

dissolving the polymer in a solvent to give a polymer solution;

impregnating the structural reinforcement with the polymer solution; and

removing the solvent from the impregnated structural reinforcement to form ~~an integrated~~ the integral molding comprising the structural reinforcement

and the polymer without forming another layer in between, thereby forming said artificial dura mater.

22. **(Currently Amended)** A method for preparing an artificial dura mater ~~of Claim 3~~ which is formed as an integral molding of an amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and a structural reinforcement, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and the structural reinforcement are integrated by bonding, fusion or impregnation,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a degree of crystallinity of 20% or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of 10 MPa or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a Tg of 15°C or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a tensile elongation at breaking of 200% or greater,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer has an elastic modulus at 37°C of 1×10^8 Pa or less,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a ratio of relaxation elastic modulus at 23°C/elastic modulus at 37°C of 0.3 or greater,

the structural reinforcement having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of greater than 10 MPa,

the structural reinforcement having a tensile elongation at break of less than 200%, and

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a weight of 10 to 98% of the total weight of the integral molding, and

the structural reinforcement having a weight of 2% or more of the total weight of the integral molding,

comprising the steps of:

dissolving ~~melting~~ the surface of a molding of a copolymer of L-lactic acid and ε-caprolactone as the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer by spraying dioxane thereon;

press-bonding a polyglycolic acid non-woven fabric as the structural reinforcement to the dissolved ~~molten~~ surface to form the ~~an~~ integral molding; and

subjecting the integral molding to vacuum drying to give the artificial dura mater.

23. **(Currently Amended)** A method for preparing an artificial dura mater ~~of Claim 3~~ which is formed as an integral molding of an amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and a structural reinforcement, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and the structural reinforcement are integrated by bonding, fusion or impregnation,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a degree of crystallinity of 20% or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of 10 MPa or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a Tg of 15°C or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a tensile elongation at breaking of 200% or greater,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer has an elastic modulus at 37°C of 1×10^8 Pa or less,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a ratio of relaxation elastic modulus at 23°C/elastic modulus at 37°C of 0.3 or greater,

the structural reinforcement having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of greater than 10 MPa,

the structural reinforcement having a Tg of higher than 15°C,

the structural reinforcement having a tensile elongation at break of less than 200%, and

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a weight of 10 to 98% of the total weight of the integral molding, and the structural reinforcement having a weight of 2% or more of the total weight of the integral molding,

comprising the steps of:

inserting a rayon non-woven fabric as the structural reinforcement between two moldings of a copolymer of L-lactic acid and ε-caprolactone as the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer to form a film;

subjecting the film to fusion pressing and fusion bonding to give the ~~an~~ integral molding; and

subjecting the integral molding to vacuum drying to give the artificial dura mater.

24. **(Currently Amended)** A method for preparing an artificial dura mater ~~of Claim 3~~ which is formed as an integral molding of an amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and a structural reinforcement, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and the structural reinforcement are integrated by bonding, fusion or impregnation,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a degree of crystallinity of 20% or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of 10 MPa or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a Tg of 15°C or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a tensile elongation at breaking of 200% or greater,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer has an elastic modulus at 37°C of 1×20^8 Pa or less,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a ratio of relaxation elastic modulus at 23°C/elastic modulus at 37°C of 0.3 or greater,

the structural reinforcement having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of greater than 10 MPa,

the structural reinforcement having a Tg of higher than 15°C,

the structural reinforcement having a tensile elongation at break of less than 200%, and

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a weight of 10 to 98% of the total weight of the integral molding, and the structural reinforcement having a weight of 2% or more of the total weight of the integral molding,

comprising the steps of:

dissolving ~~melting~~ the surface of a polyglycolic acid non-woven fabric as the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer by hexafluoro-isopropanol;

press-bonding the dissolved ~~molten~~ non-woven fabric on soft polyurethane foam as the structural reinforcement; and

subjecting the integral molding to vacuum drying to give the artificial dura mater.

25. **(Currently Amended)** A method for preparing an artificial dura mater ~~of Claim 3~~ which is formed as an integral molding of an amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and a structural reinforcement, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer and the structural reinforcement are integrated by bonding, fusion or impregnation,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a degree of crystallinity of 20% or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of 10 MPa or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a Tg of 15°C or lower,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a tensile elongation at breaking of 200% or greater,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer has an elastic modulus at 37°C of 1×10^8 Pa or less,

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a ratio of relaxation elastic modulus at 23°C/elastic modulus at 37°C of 0.3 or greater,

the structural reinforcement having an elastic modulus at 5% extension of greater than 10 MPa,

the structural reinforcement having a Tg of higher than 15°C,

the structural reinforcement having a tensile elongation at break of less than 200%, and

the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer having a weight of 10 to 98% of the total weight of the integral molding, and the structural reinforcement having a weight of 2% or more of the total weight of the integral molding,

comprising the steps of:

dissolving a polytetrafluoroethylene/propylene copolymer as the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer in a solvent to give a copolymer solution;

casting the copolymer solution on a glass plate having a rayon non-woven fabric as the structural reinforcement thereon, followed by vulcanizing air drying to form a film; and

subjecting the film to vacuum drying to give the artificial dura mater.

26. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 20, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer is biodegradable.

27. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 20, wherein the structural reinforcement is biodegradable.

28. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 20, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer is biodegradable and the structural reinforcement is nonbiodegradable.

29. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 20, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer is nonbiodegradable and the structural reinforcement is biodegradable.

30. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 21, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer is biodegradable.

31. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 21, wherein the structural reinforcement is biodegradable.

32. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 21, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer is biodegradable and the structural reinforcement is nonbiodegradable.

33. **(New)** The method for preparing an artificial dura mater according to claim 21, wherein the amorphous or low crystallinity polymer is nonbiodegradable and the structural reinforcement is biodegradable.